

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 SB3371

Introduced 2/14/2014, by Sen. Martin A. Sandoval

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that commercial vehicle relocators that tow a vehicle at the request of the owner or lessor of private property, or their agent, may acquire a storage lien on the properly towed vehicle. Increases the amount of damage that may be done to a vehicle before scrap processors may acquire clean title without the notation "REBUILT" from 25% of the market value to 33 1/3% of the market value. Creates a new Article governing mechanic's liens. Provides that a person or entity providing labor, services, material, or storage for any vehicle with the consent of the vehicle owner or authorized agent of the vehicle owner shall be entitled to have a lien upon the vehicle for the contracted price of the services provided. Provides methods for establishing consent. Prescribes the method and requirements for foreclosing a mechanic's lien, including notice requirements to the owner. Provides that any proceeds in excess of the lien shall be deposited with the county treasurer. Establishes requirements for the purchaser of a vehicle at a foreclosure sale to obtain title. Provides that the Secretary of State shall adopt rules governing the foreclosure of mechanic's liens. Provides that persons whose vehicle is towed as a result of a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code must request a hearing within 14 days of notice or forfeit their vehicle. Amends the Labor and Storage Lien Act. Provides that Act does not apply to labor, services, skill, or material upon or furnishing storage for motor vehicles. Amends the Labor and Storage Lien (Small Amount) Act. Provides that Act does not apply to labor, services, skill, or material upon or furnishing storage for motor vehicles. Amends the Automotive Repair Act. Provides that if a customer authorizes a repair estimate and does not retrieve the vehicle or authorize the repairs, a lien shall be created in the amount of the storage costs incident to preparing the estimate. Effective January 1, 2015.

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1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 4-203, 4-215, and 11-208.7 and by adding the heading of Article IV to Chapter 4 and Sections 4-400, 4-401, 4-402, and 4-403 as follows:
- 8 (625 ILCS 5/4-203) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 4-203)
- 9 Sec. 4-203. Removal of motor vehicles or other vehicles; 10 Towing or hauling away.
 - (a) When a vehicle is abandoned, or left unattended, on a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway for 2 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
 - (b) When a vehicle is abandoned on a highway in an urban district 10 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
 - (c) When a vehicle is abandoned or left unattended on a highway other than a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway, outside of an urban district for 24 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- 23 (d) When an abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned or

- partially dismantled vehicle is creating a traffic hazard because of its position in relation to the highway or its physical appearance is causing the impeding of traffic, its immediate removal from the highway or private property adjacent to the highway by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
 - (e) Whenever a peace officer reasonably believes that a person under arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance is likely, upon release, to commit a subsequent violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the arresting officer shall have the vehicle which the person was operating at the time of the arrest impounded for a period of not more than 12 hours after the time of arrest. However, such vehicle may be released by the arresting law enforcement agency prior to the end of the impoundment period if:
 - (1) the vehicle was not owned by the person under arrest, and the lawful owner requesting such release possesses a valid operator's license, proof of ownership, and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner, or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code; or
 - (2) the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest, and the person under arrest gives permission to another

person to operate such vehicle, provided however, that the other person possesses a valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code.

- (e-5) Whenever a registered owner of a vehicle is taken into custody for operating the vehicle in violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code, a law enforcement officer may have the vehicle immediately impounded for a period not less than:
 - (1) 24 hours for a second violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses; or
 - (2) 48 hours for a third violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses.

The vehicle may be released sooner if the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest and the person under arrest gives permission to another person to operate the vehicle and that other person possesses a valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe

1 manner or would otherwise, by operating the motor vehicle, be 2 in violation of this Code.

- (f) Except as provided in Chapter 18a of this Code, the owner or lessor of privately owned real property within this State, or any person authorized by such owner or lessor, or any law enforcement agency in the case of publicly owned real property may cause any motor vehicle abandoned or left unattended upon such property without permission to be removed by a towing service without liability for the costs of removal, transportation or storage or damage caused by such removal, transportation or storage. The towing or removal of any vehicle from private property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle is subject to compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:
 - 1. Any towed or removed vehicle must be stored at the site of the towing service's place of business. The site must be open during business hours, and for the purpose of redemption of vehicles, during the time that the person or firm towing such vehicle is open for towing purposes.
 - 2. The towing service shall within 30 minutes of completion of such towing or removal, notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of such towing or removal, and the make, model, color and license plate number of the vehicle, and shall obtain and record the name of the person at the law enforcement agency to whom such

information was reported.

- 3. If the registered owner or legally authorized person entitled to possession of the vehicle shall arrive at the scene prior to actual removal or towing of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be disconnected from the tow truck and that person shall be allowed to remove the vehicle without interference, upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one half the posted rate of the towing service as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, for which a receipt shall be given.
- 4. The rebate or payment of money or any other valuable consideration from the towing service or its owners, managers or employees to the owners or operators of the premises from which the vehicles are towed or removed, for the privilege of removing or towing those vehicles, is prohibited. Any individual who violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part of a single family residence, and except for instances where notice is personally given to the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle that the area in which that vehicle is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable to unauthorized vehicles and they are subject to being removed at the owner or operator's expense, any property owner or lessor, prior to towing or removing any vehicle from private property without the

consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle, must post a notice meeting the following requirements:

- a. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph a.1 of this subdivision (f)5, the notice must be prominently placed at each driveway access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property within 5 feet from the public right-of-way line. If there are no curbs or access barriers, the sign must be posted not less than one sign each 100 feet of lot frontage.
- a.1. In a municipality with a population of less than 250,000, as an alternative to the requirement of subparagraph a of this subdivision (f)5, the notice for a parking lot contained within property used solely for a 2-family, 3-family, or 4-family residence may be prominently placed at the perimeter of the parking lot, in a position where the notice is visible to the occupants of vehicles entering the lot.
- b. The notice must indicate clearly, in not less than 2 inch high light-reflective letters on a contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense.
- c. The notice must also provide the name and current telephone number of the towing service towing or removing the vehicle.
 - d. The sign structure containing the required

notices must be permanently installed with the bottom of the sign not less than 4 feet above ground level, and must be continuously maintained on the property for not less than 24 hours prior to the towing or removing of any vehicle.

- 6. Any towing service that tows or removes vehicles and proposes to require the owner, operator, or person in control of the vehicle to pay the costs of towing and storage prior to redemption of the vehicle must file and keep on record with the local law enforcement agency a complete copy of the current rates to be charged for such services, and post at the storage site an identical rate schedule and any written contracts with property owners, lessors, or persons in control of property which authorize them to remove vehicles as provided in this Section. The towing and storage charges, however, shall not exceed the maximum allowed by the Illinois Commerce Commission under Section 18a-200.
- 7. No person shall engage in the removal of vehicles from private property as described in this Section without filing a notice of intent in each community where he intends to do such removal, and such notice shall be filed at least 7 days before commencing such towing.
- 8. No removal of a vehicle from private property shall be done except upon express written instructions of the owners or persons in charge of the private property upon

which the vehicle is said to be trespassing.

- 9. Vehicle entry for the purpose of removal shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle. Such person or firm shall be liable for any damages occasioned to the vehicle if such entry is not in accordance with the standards of reasonable care.
- 10. When a vehicle has been towed or removed pursuant to this Section, it must be released to its owner or custodian within one half hour after requested, if such request is made during business hours. Any vehicle owner or custodian or agent shall have the right to inspect the vehicle before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the towing service from liability for damages incurred during the towing and storage may be required from any vehicle owner or other legally authorized person as a condition of release of the vehicle. A detailed, signed receipt showing the legal name of the towing service must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether requested or not.
- This Section shall not apply to law enforcement, firefighting, rescue, ambulance, or other emergency vehicles which are marked as such or to property owned by any governmental entity.
 - When an authorized person improperly causes a motor vehicle

- 1 to be removed, such person shall be liable to the owner or
- lessee of the vehicle for the cost or removal, transportation
- 3 and storage, any damages resulting from the removal,
- 4 transportation and storage, attorney's fee and court costs.
- 5 Any towing or storage charges accrued shall be payable by
- 6 the use of any major credit card, in addition to being payable
- 7 in cash.
- 8 11. Towing companies shall also provide insurance
- 9 coverage for areas where vehicles towed under the
- 10 provisions of this Chapter will be impounded or otherwise
- 11 stored, and shall adequately cover loss by fire, theft or
- 12 other risks.
- Any person who fails to comply with the conditions and
- 14 restrictions of this subsection shall be quilty of a Class C
- 15 misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than
- 16 \$500.
- 17 (g) (1) When a vehicle is determined to be a hazardous
- 18 dilapidated motor vehicle pursuant to Section 11-40-3.1 of the
- 19 Illinois Municipal Code or Section 5-12002.1 of the Counties
- 20 Code, its removal and impoundment by a towing service may be
- 21 authorized by a law enforcement agency with appropriate
- 22 jurisdiction.
- 23 (2) When a vehicle removal from either public or private
- 24 property is authorized by a law enforcement agency, the owner
- of the vehicle shall be responsible for all towing and storage
- charges.

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(3) Vehicles removed from public or private property and stored by a commercial vehicle relocator or any other towing service authorized by a law enforcement agency in compliance with this Section and Sections 4-201 and 4-202 of this Code, or at the request of the owner or lessor of privately owned real property, or any person authorized by that owner or lessor, in compliance with subsection (f) of this Section, or at the request of the vehicle owner or operator, shall be subject to a possessor lien for services under Section 4-400 of this Code pursuant to the Labor and Storage Lien (Small Amount) Act. Notice The provisions of Section 1 of that Act relating to notice and implied consent shall be deemed satisfied by compliance with Section 18a-302 and subsection (6) of Section 18a-300. In no event shall such lien be greater than the rate or rates established in accordance with subsection (6) of Section 18a-200 of this Code. In no event shall such lien be increased or altered to reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Act. Every such lien shall be payable by use of any major credit card, in addition to being payable in cash.

(4) Any personal property belonging to the vehicle owner in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) shall likewise be subject to that lien, excepting only: child restraint systems as defined in Section 4 of the Child Passenger Protection Act and other child booster seats; eyeglasses; food; medicine; perishable property; any

operator's licenses; any cash, credit cards, or checks or checkbooks; any wallet, purse, or other property containing any operator's license or other identifying documents or materials, cash, credit cards, checks, or checkbooks; and any personal property belonging to a person other than the vehicle owner if that person provides adequate proof that the personal property belongs to that person. The spouse, child, mother, father, brother, or sister of the vehicle owner may claim personal property excepted under this paragraph (4) if the person claiming the personal property provides the commercial vehicle relocator or towing service with the authorization of the vehicle owner.

(5) This paragraph (5) applies only in the case of a vehicle that is towed as a result of being involved in an accident. In addition to the personal property excepted under paragraph (4), all other personal property in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) is exempt from that lien and may be claimed by the vehicle owner if the vehicle owner provides the commercial vehicle relocator or towing service with proof that the vehicle owner has an insurance policy covering towing and storage fees. The spouse, child, mother, father, brother, or sister of the vehicle owner may claim personal property in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) if the person claiming the personal property provides the commercial vehicle relocator or towing service with the authorization of the vehicle owner and proof that the

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vehicle owner has an insurance policy covering towing and storage fees. The regulation of liens on personal property and exceptions to those liens in the case of vehicles towed as a result of being involved in an accident are exclusive powers and functions of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate liens on personal property and exceptions to those liens in the case of vehicles towed as a result of being involved in an accident. This paragraph (5) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

- (6) No lien under this subsection (g) shall: exceed \$2,000 in its total amount; or be increased or altered to reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Act.
- (h) Whenever a peace officer issues a citation to a driver for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-506 of this Code, the arresting officer may have the vehicle which the person was operating at the time of the arrest impounded for a period of 5 days after the time of arrest. An impounding agency shall release a motor vehicle impounded under this subsection (h) to the registered owner of the vehicle under any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) If the vehicle is a stolen vehicle; or
 - If the person ticketed for a violation subsection (a) of Section 11-506 of this Code was not authorized by the registered owner of the vehicle to

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- operate the vehicle at the time of the violation; or
- 2 (3) If the registered owner of the vehicle was neither 3 the driver nor a passenger in the vehicle at the time of 4 the violation or was unaware that the driver was using the 5 vehicle to engage in street racing; or
 - (4) If the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car agency; or
- 8 (5) If, prior to the expiration of the impoundment 9 period specified above, the citation is dismissed or the 10 defendant is found not quilty of the offense.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 96-1274, eff. 7-26-10; 96-1506, eff. 1-27-11;
- 12 97-779, eff. 7-13-12.)

13 (625 ILCS 5/4-215)

Sec. 4-215. Rebuilt vehicles; clean titles. Persons licensed under Section 5-301 of this Code may obtain a certificate of title that does not bear the notation "REBUILT" from a certificate of purchase when the damage to the vehicle is 33 1/3% 25% or less of its market value, there has been no structural damage to the vehicle, there is no history of a salvage certificate, and the vehicle has undergone a salvage inspection by the Secretary of State and a safety inspection under Section 13-101 of this Code. The application for a certificate of title shall contain an affirmation under penalty for perjury that the vehicle on the date of the application is not damaged in excess of 33 1/3% 25% of its market value, has

- 1 no structural damage, and has no history of salvage.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 89-433, eff. 12-15-95.)
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/Ch. 4 Art. IV heading new)
- 4 ARTICLE IV. MECHANIC'S LIENS AGAINST VEHICLES
- 5 (625 ILCS 5/4-400 new)
- 6 Sec. 4-400. Applicability. This Article applies to any
- 7 person or entity providing labor, services, material, or
- 8 storage for any vehicle at the request of the vehicle owner or
- 9 authorized agent of the owner. For purposes of this Article,
- 10 "owner" shall include the person who holds legal title to the
- 11 vehicle, a lessee of the vehicle, or an authorized agent of the
- 12 person who holds legal title or lessee.
- 13 (625 ILCS 5/4-401 new)
- 14 Sec. 4-401. Creation of lien. Any person or entity
- 15 providing labor, services, material, or storage for any vehicle
- 16 with the consent of the vehicle owner or authorized agent of
- 17 the vehicle owner shall be entitled to have a lien upon the
- 18 vehicle for the contracted price of the services provided. Only
- 19 costs for newspaper advertisements, certified mailings, record
- searches required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section
- 21 4-403 of this Code, and legal fees incurred as a result of
- 22 enforcing a mechanic's lien may be added to the contracted
- 23 price of the services originally provided to the vehicle owner.

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(625 ILCS 5/4-402 new)1

Sec. 4-402. Consent of vehicle owner.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), to establish a lien under this Article the claimant must provide proof of consent by the vehicle owner for the contracted services. The vehicle owner's consent shall be demonstrated by a signed work order or estimate or by a record of oral consent made on the work order or estimate. If the vehicle owner's consent is oral the claimant must provide the work order, estimate, or other written record used in the normal course of business that contains the date, time, name of the person authorizing the services, the name of the employee who spoke to the person authorizing the services, and the telephone number of the vehicle owner, if any. If the only service provided is storage of a vehicle the claimant must provide a formal storage agreement, signed by the vehicle owner, setting forth the storage charge. If storage is provided incident to repairs authorized by the vehicle owner, the authorization for the repairs shall constitute authorization for storage.
 - (b) Any vehicle for which the claimant has possession but cannot provide proof of consent of the vehicle owner for labor, services, material, or storage shall be deemed an abandoned vehicle and disposal of the vehicle shall be governed by Article II of Chapter 4 of this Code.
 - (c) Proof of consent of the vehicle owner for towing and

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storage charges is not required when the tow and storage are

pursuant to authorization by a law enforcement agency or at the

request of the owner or lessor of privately owned real

property, or any person authorized by the owner or lessor, in

compliance with subsection (f) of Section 4-203 of this Code.

- 6 (625 ILCS 5/4-403 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 4-403. Foreclosing mechanic's liens.</u>
- (a) If a vehicle is not redeemed by the owner within 30 days after completion of the contracted services or 30 days after the date agreed upon by the parties, whichever is later,
- the claimant may begin to enforce a mechanic's lien.
- 12 (b) The sale of the vehicle shall occur only after
 13 providing notice to the owner of the time and place of the
 14 sale. The claimant shall request the title records of the
 15 vehicle from the Secretary of State. If the Secretary of State
 16 cannot provide ownership information, the following means
 17 shall be used to identify the owner:
 - (1) using the vehicle identification number to conduct a search through a commercial, nation-wide motor vehicle information service; and
 - (2) inspecting the vehicle for evidence of the name or address of the owner or state of registration.
- 23 <u>If evidence of the state of registration is found, the</u>
 24 <u>motor vehicle department of the particular state shall be</u>
 25 contacted and requested to perform a <u>record search for the name</u>

and address of any owner or lienholder. In lieu of contacting a

motor vehicle department, the request for the name and address

of any owner or lienholder may be made to any private entity

4 approved by the Secretary of State for this purpose.

- (c) The claimant shall send notice by certified mail, or by any other method of mailing authorized by administrative rule, no less than 30 days prior to the sale to the owner of the vehicle and any lienholder. The notice, in addition to being mailed to the addresses provided on the record search, shall also be sent to any secondary address provided to the claimant by the vehicle owner. The notice shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the claimant, the hours of operation, the total amount owed, and the time and place of the sale. The sale must be held at the business location of the claimant.
- (d) In addition to the certified notice required under subsection (c) of this Section, the claimant shall publish one notice of the sale in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, village, municipality, or township where the claimant provided services for the vehicle. The notice shall be published no less than 14 days prior to the date and time of the sale and shall set forth:
 - (1) the date, time, and location of the sale;
- 24 (2) the name of the vehicle owner, a description of the
 25 vehicle including a vehicle identification number, make,
 26 model, and year of manufacture;

1	(3) the amount owed; and
2	(4) a statement that unless the vehicle is redeemed
3	prior to the date of the sale, it will be sold at sale.
4	(e) The owner or lienholder of the vehicle may redeem the
5	vehicle any time during normal business hours prior to the date
6	of the sale. If the vehicle is not redeemed prior to the sale,
7	the claimant may sell the vehicle at the time and place
8	specified in the notice to satisfy the lien amount. The
9	proceeds of the sale of the vehicle in excess of the charges of
10	the claimant shall be deposited with the county treasurer where
11	the services of the claimant were provided. If the excess
12	proceeds are not reclaimed by the vehicle owner or lienholder
13	within 6 months, the excess proceeds shall be deposited by the
14	county treasurer in the general revenue fund of the county.
15	(f) After the sale of the vehicle the entity or individual
16	purchasing the vehicle at sale shall apply for a certificate of
17	title, salvage certificate, or junking certificate for the
18	purchased vehicle as required by law. The entity or individual
19	shall submit a title application along with the following
20	documentation to the Secretary of State:
21	(1) a detailed, itemized estimate or invoice,
22	including labor and parts, as originally prepared by the
23	repairer, rebuilder, or other entity;
23	<pre>repairer, rebuilder, or other entity; (2) pictures of the vehicle;</pre>

	(4)	proof	of	а	title	record	search;
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- 2 (5) proof of certified mail notification to the owner
- 3 and lienholder;
- 4 (6) proof of published notice; and
- 5 (7) any other information as required by the Secretary
- 6 <u>of State.</u>
- 7 (g) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to implement
- 8 <u>this Article.</u>

- 9 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.7)
- Sec. 11-208.7. Administrative fees and procedures for impounding vehicles for specified violations.
- 12 (a) Any municipality may, consistent with this Section, provide by ordinance procedures for the release of properly 1.3 impounded vehicles and for the imposition of a reasonable 14 15 administrative fee related to its administrative 16 processing costs associated with the investigation, arrest, 17 and detention of an offender, or the removal, impoundment, storage, and release of the vehicle. The administrative fee 18 19 imposed by the municipality may be in addition to any fees 20 charged for the towing and storage of an impounded vehicle. The 21 administrative fee shall be waived by the municipality upon 22 verifiable proof that the vehicle was stolen at the time the vehicle was impounded. 23
 - (b) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles under this Section may impose

fees for the following violations:

- (1) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense for which a motor vehicle may be seized and forfeited pursuant to Section 36-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or
- (2) driving under the influence of alcohol, another drug or drugs, an intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, in violation of Section 11-501 of this Code; or
- (3) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, a felony or in violation of the Cannabis Control Act; or
- (4) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; or
- (5) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.5, or 24-3.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; or
- (6) driving while a driver's license, permit, or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 6-303 of this Code; except that vehicles shall not be subjected to seizure or impoundment if the suspension is for an unpaid citation (parking or moving) or due to failure to comply with emission testing; or

	(7)	opera	tion	or	use	of	а	motor	veh	icle	whi	le
soli	citir	ng, p	ossess	sing	, or	at	temp	pting	to	solici	t	or
posse	ess (cannab	is or	a c	ontro	lled	sul	bstance	e, as	defin	ed	by
the	Canr	nabis	Contr	col	Act	or	the	Illi	nois	Contr	coll	_ed
Subst	tance	es Act	; or									

- (8) operation or use of a motor vehicle with an expired driver's license, in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code, if the period of expiration is greater than one year; or
- (9) operation or use of a motor vehicle without ever having been issued a driver's license or permit, in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code, or operating a motor vehicle without ever having been issued a driver's license or permit due to a person's age; or
- (10) operation or use of a motor vehicle by a person against whom a warrant has been issued by a circuit clerk in Illinois for failing to answer charges that the driver violated Section 6-101, 6-303, or 11-501 of this Code; or
- (11) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of Article 16 or 16A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; or
- (12) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, any other misdemeanor or felony offense in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when so provided

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1	by	local	ordinance;	or
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- 2 (13) operation or use of a motor vehicle in violation 3 of Section 11-503 of this Code:
- 4 (A) while the vehicle is part of a funeral procession; or
- 6 (B) in a manner that interferes with a funeral procession.
 - (c) The following shall apply to any fees imposed for administrative and processing costs pursuant to subsection (b):
 - (1) All administrative fees and towing and storage charges shall be imposed on the registered owner of the motor vehicle or the agents of that owner.
 - (2) The fees shall be in addition to (i) any other penalties that may be assessed by a court of law for the underlying violations; and (ii) any towing or storage fees, or both, charged by the towing company.
 - (3) The fees shall be uniform for all similarly situated vehicles.
 - (4) The fees shall be collected by and paid to the municipality imposing the fees.
 - (5) The towing or storage fees, or both, shall be collected by and paid to the person, firm, or entity that tows and stores the impounded vehicle.
 - (d) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles under this Section shall provide

- for an opportunity for a hearing, as provided in subdivision
 (b)(4) of Section 11-208.3 of this Code, and for the release of
 the vehicle to the owner of record, lessee, or a lienholder of
 record upon payment of all administrative fees and towing and
 storage fees.
 - (e) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include the following provisions concerning notice of impoundment:
 - (1) Whenever a police officer has cause to believe that a motor vehicle is subject to impoundment, the officer shall provide for the towing of the vehicle to a facility authorized by the municipality.
 - (2) At the time the vehicle is towed, the municipality shall notify or make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner, lessee, or person identifying himself or herself as the owner or lessee of the vehicle, or any person who is found to be in control of the vehicle at the time of the alleged offense, of the fact of the seizure, and of the vehicle owner's or lessee's right to an administrative hearing.
 - (3) The municipality shall also provide notice that the motor vehicle will remain impounded pending the completion of an administrative hearing, unless the owner or lessee of the vehicle or a lienholder posts with the municipality a bond equal to the administrative fee as provided by

ordinance and pays for all towing and storage charges.

- (f) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include a provision providing that the registered owner or lessee of the vehicle and any lienholder of record shall be provided with an opportunity to schedule an administrative and administrative for the provided with an opportunity to schedule and administrative hearing shall:
 - (1) be served upon the owner, lessee, and any lienholder of record either by personal service or by first class mail to the interested party's address as registered with the Secretary of State;
 - (2) be served upon interested parties within 10 days after a vehicle is impounded by the municipality; and
 - wishes to schedule an administrative hearing, then he or she must, within 14 days after the notice is sent, schedule an eontain the date, time, and location of the administrative hearing with the municipality as provided for in the notice.
- If an owner, lessee, or lienholder schedules an administrative hearing, then an . An initial hearing shall be scheduled and convened no later than 45 days after the date of the personal service or mailing of the notice of hearing to the parties in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (f).
 - (g) In addition to the requirements contained ir

- subdivision (b) (4) of Section 11-208.3 of this Code relating to administrative hearings, any ordinance providing for the impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include the following requirements concerning administrative hearings:
 - (1) administrative hearings shall be conducted by a hearing officer who is an attorney licensed to practice law in this State for a minimum of 3 years;
 - (2) at the conclusion of the administrative hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written decision either sustaining or overruling the vehicle impoundment;
 - (3) if the basis for the vehicle impoundment is sustained by the administrative hearing officer, any administrative fee posted to secure the release of the vehicle shall be forfeited to the municipality;
 - (4) all final decisions of the administrative hearing officer shall be subject to review under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law; and
 - (5) unless the administrative hearing officer overturns the basis for the vehicle impoundment, no vehicle shall be released to the owner, lessee, or lienholder of record until all administrative fees and towing and storage charges are paid.
 - (h) Vehicles not retrieved from the towing facility or storage facility within 35 days after the administrative hearing officer issues a written decision, or if an owner,

- 1 lessee, or lienholder fails to schedule an administrative
- 2 hearing in a timely manner under subsection (f) of this
- 3 Section, then the vehicle shall be deemed abandoned and
- 4 disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Article IV II
- of Chapter 4 of this Code.
- 6 (i) Unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, any
- fine, penalty, or administrative fee imposed under this Section
- 8 which remains unpaid in whole or in part after the expiration
- 9 of the deadline for seeking judicial review under the
- 10 Administrative Review Law may be enforced in the same manner as
- 11 a judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 97-109, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13;
- 13 98-518, eff. 8-22-13; revised 9-19-13.)
- 14 Section 10. The Labor and Storage Lien Act is amended by
- 15 changing Section 1 as follows:
- 16 (770 ILCS 45/1) (from Ch. 82, par. 40)
- 17 Sec. 1. Every person, firm or corporation who has expended
- labor, skill or materials upon any chattel, or has furnished
- 19 storage for said chattel, at the request of its owner, reputed
- owner, or authorized agent of the owner, or lawful possessor
- 21 thereof, shall have a lien upon such chattel beginning on the
- 22 date of the commencement of such expenditure of labor, skill
- and materials or of such storage for the contract price for all
- 24 such expenditure of labor, skill or materials, or for all such

storage, or in the absence of such contract price, for the 1 2 reasonable worth of such expenditure of labor, skill and 3 materials, or of such storage, for a period of one year from and after the completion of such expenditure of labor, skill or 4 5 materials, or of such storage, notwithstanding the fact that 6 the possession of such chattel has been surrendered to the 7 owner, or lawful possessor thereof. The lien established in 8 this Section shall not apply to labor, services, skill, or 9 material upon or furnishing storage for motor vehicles. The 10 provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall apply for labor, 11 services, skill, materials, or storage provided for motor 12 vehicles.

- 13 (Source: Laws 1921, p. 508.)
- Section 15. The Labor and Storage Lien (Small Amount) Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 16 (770 ILCS 50/1) (from Ch. 82, par. 47a)

17 Sec. 1. Every person expending labor, services, skill or material upon or furnishing storage for any chattel at the 18 request of or with the consent of its owner, authorized agent 19 20 of the owner, or lawful possessor thereof, in the amount of 21 \$2,000 or less, shall have a lien upon such chattel beginning upon the date of commencement of such expenditure of labor, 22 23 services, skill, or materials or furnishing of storage, for the 24 contract price for all such expenditure of labor, services,

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skill, or material, until the possession of such chattel is 1 2 voluntarily relinquished to such owner or authorized agent, or 3 to one entitled to the possession thereof.

For the purposes of this Act, a person, other than a driver or a person otherwise in control of a fire, police, emergency or public utility vehicle on official business, consents to removal by towing of his or her vehicle when he or she without authorization parks such vehicle upon private property while having notice that unauthorized vehicles will be towed from such property by the owner of such property, or agent thereof, at the vehicle owner's expense, where such notice is provided pursuant to State law, local ordinances or regulation by any state or local agency. Such notice must include a sign of at least 24 inches in height by 36 inches in width posted in a conspicuous place in the affected area at least 4 feet from the ground but not more than 8 feet from the ground. Such sign shall be either illuminated or painted with reflective paint, or both and shall state the amount of towing charges to which the person may be subjected. However, the requirement of the sign provided for in this section shall not apply to residential property which, paying due regard to the circumstances and the surrounding area, is clearly reserved or intended exclusively for the use or occupation of residents or their vehicles.

The lien established herein shall not also apply to labor, services, skills, or material upon or furnishing storage for

- motor towed vehicles. The provisions of the Illinois Vehicle 1 2 Code shall apply for labor, services, skill, materials, or 3 storage provided for motor vehicles. performed by any relocator or any other towing service pursuant to the order of a 4 5 enforcement official or agency in accordance with Sections 4 201 through 4 214 of The Illinois Vehicle Code. The lien 6 7 created herein shall be valid even though the towing 8 storage is performed without the vehicle owner's
- 9 (Source: P.A. 85-1283.)
- Section 20. The Automotive Repair Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:
- 12 (815 ILCS 306/30)

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- 13 Sec. 30. Consumer's authorization of repairs or other action.
 - (a) After receiving the estimate, the owner or the owner's agent may (i) authorize the repairs at the estimate of cost and time in writing, (ii) request the return of the motor vehicle in a disassembled state, or (iii) request that the vehicle be assembled in reasonably the same condition as when released to the motor vehicle repair facility, in which case the motor vehicle repair facility shall make the motor vehicle available for possession within 3 working days after the time of request, unless parts are not available, making additional time necessary. The motor vehicle repair facility may receive

payment for only those items on the schedule of charges to

- which the facility is entitled.
- 3 (b) If the consumer has been provided an estimate as
- 4 required by Section 15 of this Act, and he or she does not
- 5 authorize repairs or retrieve the vehicle within 30 days of the
- date on which the consumer is provided the estimate, the owner
- 7 of the motor vehicle repair facility shall be entitled to a
- 8 lien under Section 4-400 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The lien
- 9 shall be for the cost of storage provided incident to preparing
- 10 the estimate and retaining control of the vehicle while waiting
- 11 for the consumer to authorize the repairs or retrieve the
- vehicle. The consumer's consent to prepare the estimate shall
- 13 serve as consent to provide storage. Proof of the consumer's
- 14 consent to prepare the estimate must be shown in the same
- manner as proof of authorization for storage or repairs. When a
- 16 lien obtained based on the provisions of this subsection is
- foreclosed, only a salvage certificate or junking certificate
- shall be issued for the vehicle.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 90-426, eff. 1-1-98.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 21 1, 2015.

14 815 ILCS 306/30

1 INDEX 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance 3 625 ILCS 5/4-203 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 4-203 625 ILCS 5/4-215 4 5 625 ILCS 5/Ch. 4 Art. IV 6 heading new 625 ILCS 5/4-400 new 7 8 625 ILCS 5/4-401 new 625 ILCS 5/4-402 new 9 625 ILCS 5/4-403 new 10 625 ILCS 5/11-208.7 11 770 ILCS 45/1 from Ch. 82, par. 40 12 770 ILCS 50/1 13 from Ch. 82, par. 47a